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LITTLEFIELD WYMAN NURSERIES

NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

Catalog
for

1920

Since this Catalogue was compiled, prices of labor and material have advanced considerably.

For this reason we must make an advance of 25% from prices quoted herein.

LITTLEFIELD-WYMAN NURSERIES.

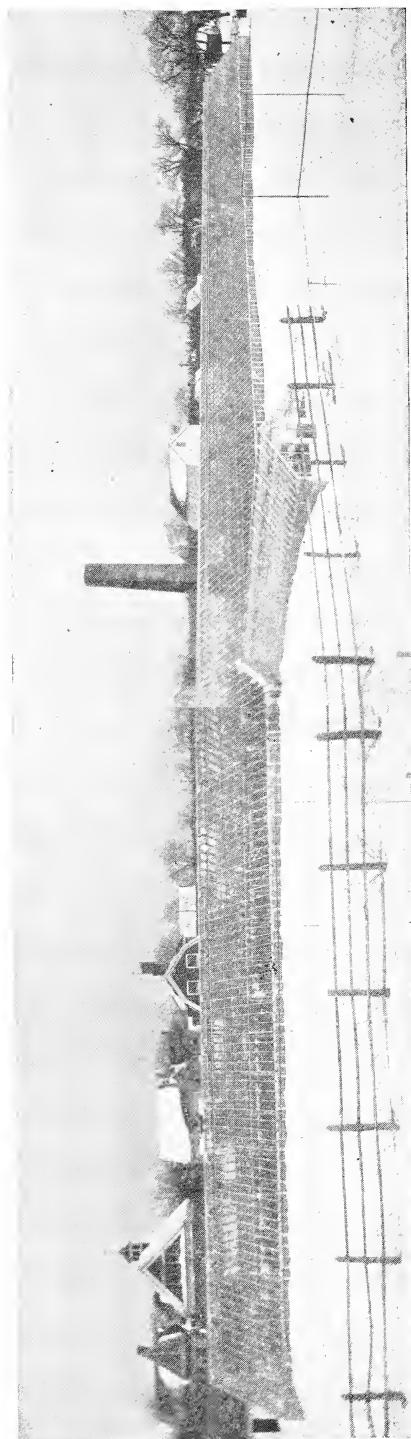


LITTLEFIELD - WYMAN
NURSERIES



CATALOG

1920



A View of our Greenhouses and Propagating Plant in winter

INTRODUCTION



We take pleasure in presenting this carefully revised edition of our Descriptive Catalog. It has been improved by the addition of new and promising sorts and by the omission of those which experience has proved to be unworthy for general cultivation.

For first-class nursery stock, there are three essentials: First, honest labelling; second, health, vigor and maturity; and third, careful packing and shipping. We give special attention to the propagation of varieties that will come true to name, endeavoring to protect ourselves and our customers from error and imposition. We feel safe, therefore, in offering our stock as being what it is represented to be. All packing and shipping is given personal supervision and, still further to protect our patrons against loss, only skilled and competent men are employed.

Our lands are well adapted to the growing of the varieties handled by us and this fact together with thorough cultivation and care makes for health, vigor and maturity in all that we grow.

It is well to understand that nursery stock is perishable and demands careful attention after being received from the nursery. Persons who handle nursery stock intelligently seldom have any cause for complaint.

By following these few simple directions, nursery stock can be handled and planted with comparative safety. Planting. Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface soil and subsoil separate. Have the tree held in upright position while the earth is shoveled in, the best soil being put next to the roots. Make sure that all the roots come in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, tread in firmly, fill the hole again nearly full, firming the soil very hard, then throw a dust mulch over the top. In case of very dry weather it is quite essential for the trees to be given a good watering while in the process of being planted. Let the water soak down and give it another, then after this has soaked well into the soil, proceed as above. These directions if intelligently carried out apply equally as well to deciduous trees and shrubs as well as to the broad and narrow leafed evergreens. In case it becomes necessary to water during a dry season, do not spray the foliage while the sun is pouring hot upon it. Do your watering either in early morning or late afternoon. **DON'T** use fresh manure of any kind next to the roots of any nursery stock. If you have at hand some good decomposed manure we would recommend using a small quantity, mixing thoroughly with the soil.

PRICES. Prices annexed in this catalog are given net plus the actual cost of boxes or baulks. Five are at the ten rate and fifty at the hundred rate.

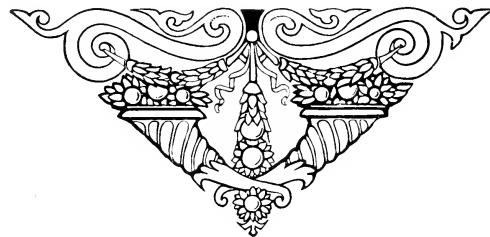
TERMS. All orders from unknown customers must be accompanied by cash or its equivalent.

TRANSPORTATION. All goods are F. O. B. North Abington, Mass. We will make deliveries within reasonable distance of our Nurseries and charge according to mileage and size of truck used.

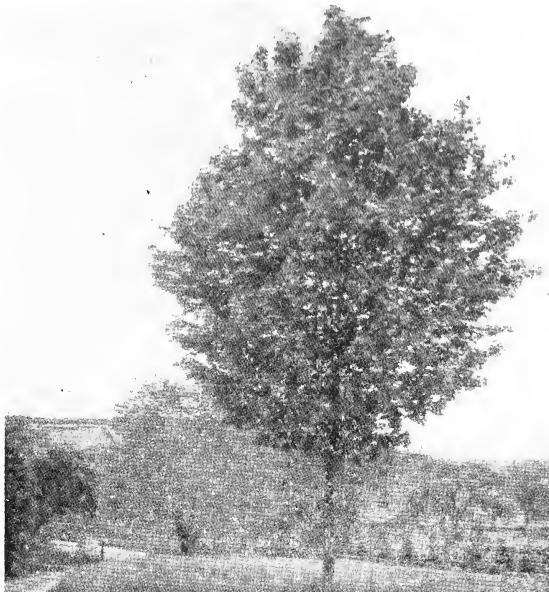
PURCHASERS SHOULD PLAINLY STATE by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best way in our judgment. We assume no responsibility for delays or damage in transit. **YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS MATTER UP WITH YOUR LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY OR FREIGHT AGENT.**

GROWING DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK IS OUR JOB. If we can be of any assistance to you in making selection of stock for a particular location, we are at your service. For a reasonable recompense we will select the proper nursery stock for your particular requirements and plant the same.

WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE ALL OF OUR PLANTS TRUE TO NAME. We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Nursery Stock, Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we sell.



Ornamental Department



ACER SACCHARUM
We consider this one of the best lawn and shade trees

DECIDUOUS TREES

Under this head we include both upright and drooping forms of trees which are devoid of foliage in winter. For the convenience of selection we use the following

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting Size: L, trees that attain a height of 50' or more.

M, trees that attain a height of 25' to 50'.

S, trees that attain a height of 10' to 25'.

D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.

Denoting Rapidity of Growth: r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous; vs, very slow.

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting: Dagger (†).
Cal.-caliper.

ACER. Maple.

A. dasycarpum var. Wieri (Wier's Cut-leafed Maple) Lr. Remarkable for its pendulous drooping branches. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 8-10' \$2 ea. \$15 per 10; 10-12' \$2.50.

A. platanoides. (Norway Maple) Lr. A large handsome tree with spreading head. Hardiest of all maples. 8-10', 1-1 ¼" cal. \$1.50 ea, \$12 per 10; 10-12' 1 ¼-1 ½" cal. \$1.75 each, \$16 per 10; 12-14'. 1 ½-1 ¾" cal. \$2 ea, \$18 per 10. Larger sizes quoted upon demand.

A. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple) Mr. Leaves bright red when young, changing to purplish green. 6-8' \$1.50 ea. 8-10' \$2.

A. rubrum (Scarlet) Lv. Scarlet flowers in early spring; excellent for wet situation where no other maple will live. 8-10' \$2; 10-12' \$2.50.

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple) Lr. Excellent street and shade tree. 8-10', 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " cal. \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 10-12', 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cal. \$2, \$16 per 10; 12-14', 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " cal. \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 14-16', 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2" cal. \$3, \$28 per 10; 14-16', 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cal. \$4, \$38 per 10; 16-18' 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3" cal. \$7 ea; 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cal. \$12 ea. Larger specimens \$15 to \$30.

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Jap. Maple) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3' \$3 ea, \$25 per 10; 3-4' \$5 ea.

A. p. dissectum (Green Cut-leaved Jap. Maple) 2' spread \$3.

A. p. d. atropurpureum (Weeping Blood-leaved Jap. Maple) 2' spread \$3 each.

AESCULUS.

Horse-Chestnut.

Aesculus Hippocastanum (European Horse-Chestnut) Lm. Blooms in May; flowers white tinged with red. 6-8' \$2; 8-10' \$3.

A. flore alba pleno (Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut) Lv. 8-10' \$3; 10-12' \$4.

A. rubicunda (Red flowering Horse-Chestnut) 10-12' \$4.

ARALIA.

Angelica Tree.

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club) Dr. Enormous clusters of small white flowers followed by purple berries; has a distinct subtropical appearance. 5-6' \$1; 6-8' \$1.50.

BETULA.

Birch.

†**Betula alba** (European White Birch) Of drooping habit with spray-like branches and silvery bark. 8-10' \$1.

B. lacinata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch) Mm. Foliage deeply cut; with drooping branches. 6-8' \$1.50; 8-10' \$2.

B. papyrifera (Canoe, or Paper Birch) Lr. White trunk; with large leaves; graceful appearance. 8-10' \$1.50; 10-12' \$2.

CATALPA.

Indian Bean.

Catalpa Bungei (Chinese Catalpa) Dm. 2 yr. heads \$2.50.

C. Kaempferi (Japanese Catalpa) Sr. 10-12' \$2.

CHIONANTHUS.

Fringe Tree.

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe) An excellent lawn tree; showy white flowers in early summer. 3-4' \$1; 4-5' \$1.50.

CORNUS.

Dogwood.

Cornus florida (White--flowering Dogwood) Sv. Showy white flower in May before leaves appear; foliage dark red in Autumn with brilliant berries. 3-4' \$1; 4-5' \$1.50.

C. f. rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood) 3-4' \$2; 4-5' \$3.50.

CRATAEGUS.

Thorn.

†Crataebus Oxyantha (Common Hawthorn) Ss. An excellent hedge plant with pure white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. 3-4' 75c, \$6 per 10, \$50 per 100.

C. coccinea plena (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.) Sm. One of the best thorns. Flowers deep crimson and very double. 4-5' \$1.50; 5-6' \$2 ea;

C. alba pleno (Double White Thorn) Sm. Very fine. 4-5' \$1.50; 5-6' \$2.

FAGUS.

Beech.

Fagus grandiflora (American Beech) Lv. Large spreading growth; very attractive. 5-6' \$2.50; 6-7' \$3.

Fagus sylvatica (European Beech) Retains foliage very late; excellent for screens and hedges. 5-6' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 6-8' \$2; \$17.50 per 10.

F. s. purpurea Riversi (River's Smooth-leaved Purple Beech). Finest of all purple leaved trees. 5-6' \$3; 6-7' \$5.

LARIX.

Larch.

Larix Europea (European Larch) Lr. Light green foliage with drooping habit. 5-6' \$1.

MAGNOLIA.

Native sorts.

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree) Lr. Leaves large; yellow flowers; fruit resembling small cucumbers when young; deep scarlet when ripe. 6-8' \$2.

CHINESE SPECIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

M. Soulangiana (Soulange's Magnolia) One of the hardiest and most popular; blossoms in April; flowers white inside, pink outer petal. 3-4' \$4.

M. speciosa (Showy-flowered Magnolia) Sm. Resembles Soulangeana but flowers are smaller and later. 3-4' \$4.

M. stellata (Hall's Japan Magnolia) Ds. Blooms earlier than other magnolias; pure white flowers; fragrant. 2½-3' \$4.

MALUS.

Crab.

Malus angustifolia (Betchel's Double-flowering Crab) Sm. Bright pink blossoms; very attractive. 3-4' \$1.50.

M. floribunda (Flowering Crab) Sm. Rosy red flowers in great abundance. 5-6' \$2.

M. Niedzwetzkyana (Purple-flowering) 8-10' \$3.

M. Parkmanii Sm. Buds carmine; open blossoms; semi-double which gives the tree a most gorgeous appearance when in bloom. 4-5' \$1.75.

M. Scheideckeri. Sm. Double bright rose flowers. 4-5' \$1.75.

POPULUS.

Poplar.

Populus Bolleana (Bolle's Poplar) Lr. Compact, upright growth resembling Lombardy. 10-12' \$2, \$16 per 10.

†P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar or Balm of Gilead) Lr. Large glossy leaves which are retained late into fall. 10-12' \$2.50.

†P. deltoides var. monilifera (Carolina Poplar) Mr. Pyramidal form; excellent where shade is wanted quickly. 10-12' \$1.50, \$12 per 10.

P. nigra italicica syn. fastigiata (Lombary Poplar) Lr. Upright and an extremely rapid grower. Largely used for screening. 6-8' \$1, \$7 per 10; 8-10' \$1.50, \$9 per 10.

QUERCUS. Oak.

Quercus alba (American White Oak) Lm. One of the noblest trees of the northern states; violet-purple foliage. 6-8' \$3.

Q. palustris. (Pin Oak) Lr. Deep green leaves turning red in fall; prefers somewhat moist soil. 6-8' \$2.

SALIX

Willow.

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) Lr. Thrives best in damp soil. 6-8' \$1.50; 8-10' \$2.

†S. pentandra (Bay or Laurel-leaved Willow) Mv. Upright growth, with brownish-green bark; recommended for seashore. 4-5' 75c, \$6 per 10; 5-6' 85c, \$7 per 10.

SORBUS.

Mountain Ash.

Sorbus Americana (American Mountain Ash) Native tree with spreading branches and abundant clusters of large bright red berries in autumn. 6-8' \$1.

SYRINGA.

Lilac.

Syringa japonica (Japan Tree Lilac) Flowers creamy white. 5-6' \$1.50; 6-8' \$2.

TILIA.

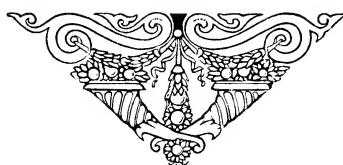
Tilia americana (Linden or Basswood) Lr. Flowers yellow, very fragrant; good for parks and streets. 8-10' \$2. 10-12' \$5.

†T. platyphl.os (Large-leaved European linden) A strong grower thriving in bleak places along the sea coast. 8-10' \$2; 10-12' \$3.

ULMUS.

Elm.

Ulmus americana (American White Elm) Lr. Lofty and spreading; most beautiful of all elms. 8-10' \$1.50; 10-12' \$2.25.





The proper selection of Evergreens effectively planted is a frame to a landscape picture.

EVERGREEN TREES

We specialize particularly in Evergreens and our stock pleases the most critical. It insures success, as it lifts with a heavy ball of fibrous roots and earth which denotes frequent transplanting. They are also given plenty of room, resulting in a symmetrical product.

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting size: L, large; M, medium; S, small;
D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.

Denoting Rapidity of Growth: r, rapid; m, medium;
s, slow; v, vigorous.

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting:
Dagger (\dagger).

ABIES

Fir

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir) Lr. A tree with dark green leaves adapted for almost any place. It thrives in wet soil, also in dry location. 4-5' \$2.50.

A. canadensis (Hemlock). See *Tsuga canadensis*.

A. Concolor (White Fir) Lm. A superb Colorado tree with long, glaucous-colored leaves and one of the best lawn trees. 2' \$3; 2½', \$4.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir) Lm. One of the best silver firs; symmetrical with dark green foliage. 5-6' \$8.

JUNIPERUS

Juniper

A particularly desirable family of Evergreens.

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper) Ds. Bluish-green foliage; especially attractive. 2-3' \$2.50; 3-4' \$3.50.

J. c aurea (Chinese Golden Juniper) Ds. Golden form of Chinese Juniper. 2-3' \$2.

J. c. pfitzeriana. Ss. Beautiful dwarf variety; light green foliage; spreading habit. 18-24" \$2.50; 2-3' \$4.

†**J. communis depressa** (Common Juniper) VD. Our common Juniper with light bluish foliage; very hardy and desirable. 18-24" \$1.50, \$13.50 per 10; 2-2½' \$2; 2½-3' \$3.

J. c. hibernica (Irish Juniper) Mm. Dense pillar-like growth; green foliage. 2½-3' \$1.50, \$12 per 10; 3-4' \$2.

J. c. suecica (Swedish Juniper) Mm. Resembles Irish Juniper except a little more open in habit. 2-2½' \$1, \$9 per 10; 2½-3' \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10.



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

J. excelsa var. stricta Ds. Compact growth and tapering outline; glaucous foliage. 2-2½' \$3; 2½-3' \$3.50.

†**J. Sabina** (Savin Juniper) VDs. Tree with spreading habit; rarely erect with dark green foliage. 18-24" spread \$2; 2-2½' spread \$2.50.

†**J. Virginiana** (Red Cedar) Mm. One of our natives; bright green foliage; tapering form. 3-4' \$2.50; 4-5' \$4; 5-6' \$6; 6-7' \$8; 7-8' \$10.

J. V. glauca (Blue Red Cedar) Mm. Silvery grey leaves; very attractive and should be in every collection. 2½-3' \$4; 4-5' \$5.

PICEA

Spruce

†**Picea alba** (White Spruce) Lm. One of our native trees; excellent for wind-breaks and hedges. 3-4' \$1.75.

P. Engelmanni (Englemann's Spruce) Lm. Branches closely arranged in pyramidal form; very fine. 3-4' \$3.50; 4-5' \$6.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce) Lr. Of graceful habit and excellent for wind-breaks. 3-4' \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 4-5' \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

P. nigra (Black Spruce) Lr. Native sort; brown bark with light green foliage. 7-8' \$5.



PICEA PUNGENS VAR KOSTERIANNA

†**P. pungens** (Colorado Spruce) Lm. A symmetrical pyramidal tree from the Rocky Mountains; one of the choicest. 2-3' \$3; 3-4' \$4.

†**P. p. glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce) Lm. Same characteristics as above except foliage is rich silvery-blue. 2-3' \$4.

†**P. p. var Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce) Lm. More uniform in color than picea pungens glauca. 6-7' specimens \$14.

PINUS

Pine

†*Pinus austriaca*. Lr. (Austrian or Black Pine) Strong variety with long dark green needles; grows in all kinds of soil. 2-3' \$2.50.

P. cembra (Swiss-stone Pine). Resembles common white pine but of denser growth. 2-3' \$3; 3-4' \$4.

†*Pinus Mughus* (Dwarf Mountain Pine) Ds. Foliage deep green; with low spreading habit of growth; hardiest of all pine. 12-15" spread \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 15-18" spread \$1.75, \$16 per 10; 18-24" spread \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10. Larger sizes quoted on application.

P. resinosa (Red Pine) Lr. A native pine of reddish bark and light green foliage; very hardy; thrives in very poor soil. 3-4' \$2; 4-5' \$3.

†*P. strobus* (White Pine) Lr. Our native timber tree; light silver green retaining its color throughout the year; highly ornamental, 2-3' \$1; 3-4' \$2; 4-5' \$2.50; 5-6' \$3.50.

†*P. sylvestris* (Scotch Pine) Lr. Very rapid growth; useful for screening purposes; foliage bluish-green. 6-7' \$4.



PINUS MUGHUS

PSEUDOTSUGA

Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga taxifolia (Douglas Spruce) Lr. One of the most desirable of evergreens; always has excellent shape; bluish-green leaves. 3-4' \$3; 4-5' \$4.50.

RETINISPORA

Japan Cypress

Retinispora filifera (Thread-Branched Japan Cypress) Ms. The best cypress from every point of view, slender pendulous branches; very graceful. 2½-3' \$4; 3-4' \$5.

R. pisifera (Pea-fruited Japan Cypress) Lr. Upright tree with light green feathery foliage; should be sheltered in northern latitudes. 3-4' \$3.

R. plumosa (Plume-like Japan Cypress) Lm. Distinct feathery-like foliage; light green in color. 2-3' sheared specimens \$2.50, \$22 per 10; 3-4' \$3.50; 4-5' \$6; 5-6' \$7.50. All sheared specimens.

R. plumosa aurea. Golden form of the above; very distinct. Prices as above.

R. p. a. elegantissima. Very similar to *plumosa aurea* except the foliage is more brilliant. 12-18" \$2; 2-3' bushy specimens \$3.50; 3-4' bushy specimens \$5.

R. squarrosa (Veitch's Japan Cypress) Mm. A choice ornamental tree with fuzzy bluish-grey foliage. Should be planted in sheltered location and will repay for trouble. 2-3' sheared specimens \$3.



PICEA EXCELSA

SCIADOPITYS

Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine) Ls. Compact growth, conical in form, with glossy green foliage; very hardy and extremely desirable. 2 1/2-3' \$6.

TAXUS

Yew

This is a family of low, slow-growing evergreens but are very desirable.

Taxus canadensis (Canadian Yew) Dv. A prostrate evergreen; wide spreading, slender branches; deep crimson berries; hardy. 18-24" \$2.

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew) Sm. Of upright growth and quite broad green leaves. 15-18" \$2; 18-24" \$2.50.

T. c. var nana (brevifolia) Ds. A dwarf form of the above. The hardest of all yews. 12-15" \$2; 15-18" \$2.50; 18-24" \$3.50.

THUYA

Arbor Vitae

Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae) Mr. The common upright native cedar so much used for wind-breaks and single specimens. 3-4' \$1.50; 4-5' \$2.25; 5-6' \$3.50. Larger sizes on application.

T. o. compacta (Parsons dwarf) Low thick growth; compact form. 15-18" \$1.50; 18-24" \$2.50.

T. o. Elwangeriana. Sm. Low, compact and very graceful. 2-3' \$2.50; 3-4' \$3.50.

T. o. globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae) VDs. This tree forms a dense round ball with rich green foliage; hardy everywhere. 15-18" \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 18-24" \$2.50.

T. o. Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae) Ds. Another globular form with foliage of golden tinge; not quite as hardy as globosa. 2-3' \$2.50; 3-4' \$3.50.

T. o. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae) Mr. Distinct upright growth; very dense; foliage dark glossy green. 2-3' \$1.50; 3-4' \$2.50.

T. Siberica (Siberian Arbor Vitae) Mv. Dark green foliage; absolutely hardy; excellent for hedges or specimen plants. 18-24" \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 2-2½' \$2.



TSUGA CANADENSIS

TSUGA

Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock) Lr. A broad pyramidal native evergreen which is superb for hedges as it stands pruning severely. We have planted many trees for hedges with very pleasing results. An excellent specimen tree as well. 24-30" \$2; 30-36" \$3; 3-3½' \$3.50; 3½-4' \$4.50; 4-5' \$6 each. Larger sizes on application.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

BERBERIS

Barberry

Berberis aquifolium (See *Mahonia aquifolium*).

BUXUS

Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box for edging) 3-4" \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100; 4-5" \$2 per 10, \$12 per 100.

Boxus bush. 10-12" 90c each, \$8 per 10; 18-24" \$4, \$36 per 10.

CALLUNA

Heather

This plant is of easy culture and flowers continuously from July until September. Dwarf—excellent for bank-covers and border beds of shrubbery. 50c ea., \$4.50 per 10.

Calluna vulgaris—Warm pink.

C. vulgaris alba—White.

DAPHNE

Garland Flower

Daphne Cneorum. A dwarf evergreen shrub; fragrant rosy-lilac flowers in May and June and frequently in as late as October first; very beautiful and desirable. 6-8" spread 75c each, \$5 per 10; 8-10" spread \$1, \$7.50 per 10; 10-12" spread \$1.25, \$10 per 10.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus Carrierei. Stronger growing than *Euonymus radicans*; large, ovate green leaves. 3 yrs. 40c, \$3 per 10.

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). A low, procumbent shrub; will climb wall or side of a house if supported. 3 yrs. 40c, \$3 per 10.

E. v. var minima (kewensis). A fine-leaved evergreen plant for ground cover or rock-plant; very small leaves. 50c ea., \$4 per 10.

E. vegeta (Round-leaved Euonymus). A low trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which make it self-supporting; white blossoms; showy red fruit. 3 yrs. 40c, \$3 per 10.

ILEX

Holly

Ilex glabra (Inkberry). A native shrub of great beauty; upright in form; green leaves; small flowers followed by black berries; very hardy. 15-18" clumps \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 18-24" \$2, \$17.50 per 10.

KALMIA

Laurel

Kalmia angustifolia (Sheep Laurel). Light green leaves; purple and crimson flowers in spring; absolutely hardy. 12-15" \$1.25, \$10 per 10.

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This is another native evergreen which should be in every garden; flowers profusely the latter part of June; perfectly hardy and thrives best in rocky exposed positions; does equally as well on dry locations. 18-24" \$1.75, \$16 per 10; 2-2½' \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 2½-3' \$3.50; 3-4' \$5.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbeiae (Andromeda Catesbeiae; Drooping Andromeda). A native evergreen of rare beauty; foliage green in summer changing to purplish red in fall which are retained through the winter; blossoms profusely along the length of the stems holding the buds until very late into the winter. 15-18" \$1.25, \$10 per 10; 18-24" \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10.

PIERIS

Andromeda

Pieris floribunda (Lily of the Valley shrub). Large white panicles resembling the lily of the valley; flowers opening early in the spring over dense dark masses of evergreen foliage; should be planted in dry and sheltered position. 15" spread \$2.50; 18" spread \$3.50.

P. japonica. Bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers; this also should be planted in a dry, sheltered position. 18" tall \$2.50; 24" tall \$3.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron Hybrids

Prices as follows, except where noted:

2' \$2.50 each; 2½' \$4 each; 3' \$6 each.

Varieties:

Abraham Lincoln. Fine Red 2'.

Album elegans. Large white 3'.

Album grandiflorum. Blush white 3'.

Boule de Neige. Dwarf white 18x18" \$2.50.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson 2', 2½', 3'.

Charles Dickens. Rich crimson 2', 2½'.

Charles S. Sargent. Bright scarlet 2', 2½'.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, crimped. 2', 2½'.

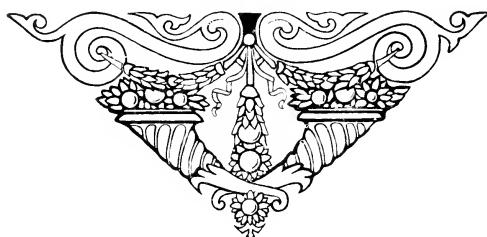
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose spotted 2', 2½'.

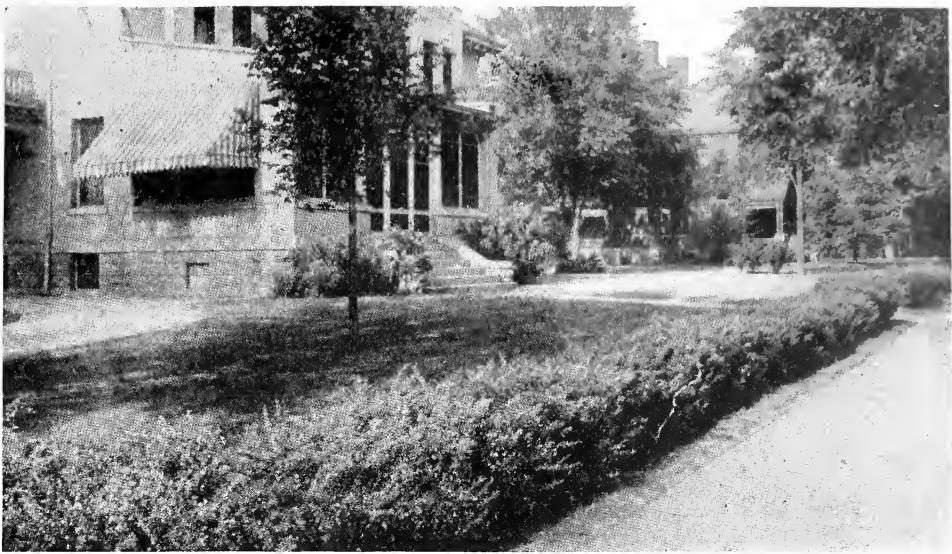
Old Port. Dark red. 2', 2½'.

Parson's Glorism. Large Blush. 2', 2½'.

Purpureum elegans. Purple. 3'.

Rhododendron Maximum (Great Laurel). Flowers rosy white to white; produced late in June and July. 2' \$2.50; 2½' \$3.25; 3' \$3.75.





Japanese Barberry is one of the best hedges for our New England climate. The graceful drooping branches have a profusion of red berries which are retained on the plants very nearly all winter.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Shrubs like our evergreens, are frequently transplanted and are given plenty of room to make a good top and root growth. With the proper selection one can have almost a continuous bloom from early spring until fall.

ABBREVIATIONS

Denoting Size: L, large; M, medium; S, small;
D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting:
Dagger (†)

ARALIA

Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). Pretty shrub; slender branches covered with sharp thorns; shining bright green foliage; excellent for hedge plants and for mass work. 3-4' 50c ea., \$4 per 10; 4-5' 60c ea., \$5.00 per 10.

Aralia spinosa. See Deciduous trees.

AZALEAS

Native Sorts

Our native azaleas are perfectly hardy and should be much more generally planted.

Azalea arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). Foliage dark green; flowers in June and July; very fragrant. 15-18" \$1.50, \$12.50 per 10; 18-24" \$2, \$18 per 10.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea M. Flowers orange-yellow or flame, remaining in bloom for several weeks. 18-24" \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; 2-2½' \$3, \$28 per 10.

A. vaseyi (Carolina Azalea) M. Very valuable and rare; flowers are pink or rose, appearing in April before the leaves. 15-18" \$2, \$18 per 10; 18-24" \$2.50, \$22 per 10.

A. viscosa (Swamp Pink). Sweet scented white flowers tinted with rose in June or July; prefers damp places. 18-24" \$1.75, \$15 per 10.

MOLLIS VARIETIES

Azalea mollis. Of dwarf habit; plants with varying colors; red, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy. 12-15" \$1.15; 15-18" \$1.25; 18-24" \$1.75; 2-2 1/2' \$2.50.

BERBERIS

Barberry

†**Berberis Sieboldii** S. Leaves purplish when unfolding; deep red in autumn; berries large red and retain the bright color until spring. 2 1/2-3' \$3 per 10; 3-4' 50c ea., \$4 per 10.

†**B. Thunbergii** (Japanese Barberry). The most popular and valuable hedge plant. Low, dense horizontal growth, with brilliant fruit remaining through the winter. 12-15" \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100; 15-18" \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 18-24" \$3 per 10, \$18 per 100; 2-2 1/2' 50c each, \$4 per 10, \$25 per 100; 2 1/2-3' 60c each, \$5 per 10, \$40 per 100.

CALYCANTHUS

Sweet Scented Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice) L. Glossy foliage; chocolate-colored flowers all summer; very fragrant. 2 1/2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

CEPHALANTHUS

Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis M. Creamy white flowers appearing in mid-summer; thrives best in moist soil. 2-3' 40c; 3-4' 50c.

CLETHRRA

White Alder

†**Clethra alnifolia** (Sweet Pepper Bush) M. Rich green foliage; spikes of fragrant white flowers throughout the whole season; a native shrub and very desirable. 18-24" 40c; 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

CORNUS

Cornel or Dogwood

†**Cornus alba** (Siberian Dogwood). Erect stem with bright red branches. 3-4' 40c; 4-5' 50c.

Cornus alternifolia (Blue Dogwood) L. White flowers borne about the close of May. 3-4' 50c; 4-5' 60c.

Cornus florida. See Deciduous Trees.

†**C. paniculata** (Gray Dogwood). One of our best native shrubs. Free flowering, 3-4' 50c; 4-5' 60c.

C. sanguinea (European Red Osier) L. Branches deep red or purplish red; greenish white flowers followed by black fruit. 3-4' 50c; 4-5' 60c.

CYDONIA

Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica M. A spreading shrub; deep scarlet flowers in clusters; quince shaped fruit. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

C. var rubra. An improvement on Cydonia japonica; flowers brighter and more showy. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. D. Slender branches; low dense habit; flowers pure white. 15-18" 40c; 18-24" 50c.

D. Lemonei. M. Vigorous grower; profusion of white flowers. 2-3' 50c; 4-5' 60c.

D. scabra. M. White, bell-shaped flowers; in bunches; vigorous grower. 3-4' 50c.

D. crenata (Single White Deutzia) L. Showy white, tinged with pink in July; very fine and hardy.

D. Pride of Rochester. L. Double white flowers, tinged with rose; blooms in July; very floriferous. 3-4' 50c.

D. Watereri. Double pink; a form of crenata. 3-4' 50c.

DIERVILLA

Weigela

The Diervillas all bloom in spring and are very desirable.

Diervilla alba. White Weigela. 3-4' 50c.

D. Hybrida candida. White 3-4' 50c.

D. Hybrida Desbosi. Deep Rose. 3-4' 50c.

D. Hybrida Eva Rathke. Dark red. 2-3' 60c.

D. rosea (Rose colored Weigela). 3-4' 50c.

D. var floribunda. 3-4' 50c.

D. var rosea variegata. Variegated leaved weigela. 2-3' 50c.

EUONYMUS

Strawberry Tree

Euonymus alata (Cork-barked Euonymus) M. A dwarf var; wood corky; very distinct; brilliant autumn foliage. 2-3' 60c; 3-4' 90c; 4-5' \$1.75.

Euonymus europaea (Strawberry Tree) L. Erect shrub or small tree; foliage dark green turning crimson in fall; orange-scarlet fruit. 3-4' 75c.

EXORCHORDA

Pearl Bush

E. Grandiflora. L. Chinese shrub which produces pure white flowers in May. 3-4' 50c.

FORSYTHIA

Golden Bell

The flowers appear in immense quantities before the leaves, completely hiding the branches.

†**Forsythia intermedia.** L. Erect growing; a little pendulous. 3-4' 50c.

†**F. suspensa.** L. Weeping Forsythia. 3-4' 50c; 4-5' 60c.

†**F. var. Fortunei.** L. Upright habit; deep yellow flowers. 3-4' 50c; 4-5' 60c; 5-6' 75c.

HAMAMELIS

Witch Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana. L. One of our best native shrubs, yellow flowers appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. 3-4' 60c.

HIBISCUS

Althaea, or Rose of Sharon

Because of its free flowering and late blooming habits this is one of our best known shrubs. 2-3' 60c.

Hibiscus syriacus albus plenus. L. Double white flowers, scarlet throat.

Boule de Feu. L. Semi-double; violet-red.

Foliis variegatis. L. Variegated leaves; very attractive; double purple flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double white.

Totus albus. M. Single pure white; dwarf.

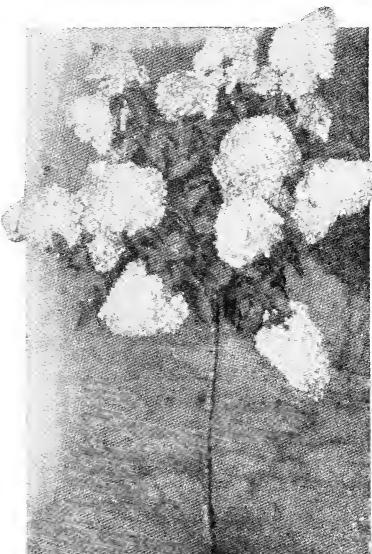
HYDRANGEA

These plants should be given good moist soil and should be pruned severely in early spring.

Hydrangea arboreascens. M. Native plant; creamy white flowers; does well in shade. 3-4' 40c; 4-5' 50c.

H. a. grandiflora alba (Hills of Snow). Pure white blooming from June to middle of September; shady or sunny situations; excellent. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

†**H. paniculata grandiflora.** This well known variety is found in almost every garden. Bush form, 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c; 4-5' 75c. Standard or tree form 3-4' \$1.



STANDARD HYDRANGEA

HYPERICUM

St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. S. Flowers golden yellow from August until October; moist soil. 2-3' 50c.

ILEX

Deciduous Holly

Ilex verticillata (Winter Berry). L. Bright scarlet berries; remain until mid-winter; very attractive. 2-3' 50c.

KERRIA

Globe Flower

Kerria japonica. M. Single globe-like yellow flowers throughout the summer. 18-24" 50c.

Kerria japonica flore pleno. Very double; deep yellow flowers; from June to September. 2-3' 50c.

LIGUSTRUM

Privet

†Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet). L. Tall, growing upright shrub; dark green leaves; white flowers. 2-3' 40c, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

†Ligustrum Ibota (Japanese Privet). One of the hardiest; fragrant white flowers in June; black berries. 2-3' 40c ea., \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

†L. Regelianum (Regal Privet) M. Horizontally spreading branches; absolutely hardy; excellent for hedge. 18-24" 40c ea., \$3 per 10, \$22 per 100.

†L. ovalifolium (California Privet). L. Upright grower; valuable for screens or hedges. 2-3' 25c, \$1.80 per 10, \$10 per 100; 3-4' 30c, \$3 per 10, \$16 per 100.

†L. vulgare European Privet) L. Grayish-green foliage; white flowers; shining black berries. 2-3' 40c, \$2.50 per 10.

LONICERA

Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Chinese Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle) M. Pink flowers in early spring. 2-3' 50c.

†L. Morrowii (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle) M. Creamy white flowers in June, red fruit in fall. 3-4' 50c.

L. Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle) L. Yellowish-white flowers in June; fruit light red in great profusion. 3-4' 50c.

†L. tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle) L. Profusion of pink flowers in June; red fruit in fall. 3-4' 50c.

L. tar. alba. L. Same as tartarica except white flowers. 3-4' 50c. The honeysuckles are particularly attractive to birds.

MYRICA

Wax Myrtle

†Myrica Gale. D. A native shrub; very attractive and desirable. 18-24" 50c.

PHILADELPHUS

Mock Orange

†Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange) L. Upright growth; pure white flowers in June. 3-4' 50c.

P. foliis aurea. (Golden Mock Orange) D. Golden form of the above. 12-15" 40c; 18-24" 50c.

P. Gordoniensis. L. Pure white flowers; later than other sorts. 3-4' 50c.

P. grandiflorus (Large white flowered Syringa). L. Large showy white flowers in June. 3-4' 40c; 4-5' 50c.

P. Avalanche. D. Very graceful; slender upright branches, covered with showy white flowers. 3-4' 60c.

RHODOTYPOS

White Kerria

Rhodotypos kerrioides. M. Bushy shrub with snowy white flowers in May. 2-3' 50c.

RHUS

Sumac

†Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac). Lustrous green foliage in summer changing to crimson in autumn. 2-3' 50c.

†Rhus cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). L. Much admired shrub for its purplish, misty looking flowers borne in early June. 3-4' 50c.

†R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Large smooth-barked shrub; crimson seeds and foliage in autumn. 3-4' 50c.

†R. var. laciniata. M. (Cut-leaved Sumac). Similar to glabra except deeply cut leaves; fern-like. 3-4' 50c.

ROSA

See Rose Department.

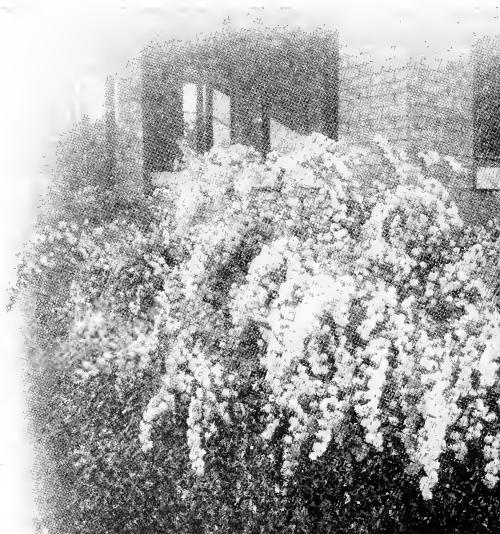
SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis (Common Elder). L. A native shrub; light green foliage; white flowers in June and July followed by reddish berries. 2-3' 40c.

S. nigra (European Elder). A large rough barked shrub; flat flowers; dark green fruit. 2-3' 50c.

S. n. aurea (Golden Elder). L. Golden form of nigra; very attractive. 2-3' 50c.

S. racemosus (Red berried Elder). M. White flowers in May. 3-4' 50c.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

SPIREA

Meadowsweet

†**Spiraea arguta**. M. Resembles Thunbergii but is larger; blooms in May; white. 3-4' 50c.

S. Billardii. L. Flowers bright pink July and August. 3-4' 50c.

†**S. Bumalda**. Dwarf; rosy pink flowers in July. 2-3' 50c.

†**S. B. var. Anthony Waterer**. S. An improved form of Bumalda; a little lighter in color. 18-24" 40c.

S. callosa alba. D. Excellent dwarf white-flowering shrub. 2-3' 50c.

†**S. opulifolia aurea** (Golden-leaved Ninebark). L. Strong grower; bright yellow foliage. 3-4' 50c.

S. Thunbergii. M. Dwarf with abundant white flowers in May; feathery foliage. 3-4' 50c.

†**S. Van Houttei**. L. the queen of Spireas; covered with beautiful white flowers in June. 2-3' 40c; 3-4' 50c.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symporicarpos racemosus (Snowberry). M. Flowers rose colored in July and August followed by waxy white berries in Autumn; very attractive. 2-3' 50c.

†**S. vulgaris** (Indian Currant). M. More compact than racemosus; flowers greenish-red; purplish-red berries; excellent for hill-sides or rough places. 3-4' 50c.

SYRINGA

Lilac

Syringa japonica. See Deciduous Trees.

S. persica (Persian Lilac). M. Slender arching branches; pale lilac flowers opening late in the spring. 2-3' 50c.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac) .L. The best known of all lilacs; large clusters of fragrant purplish flowers in May. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

S. v. alba (Common White Lilac). Similar to vulgaris only flowers are white. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 60c.

HYBRID VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

All varieties 2-3' 75c each.

S. Charles X—Single reddish-purple.

S. Jacques Calot—Single rosy pink.

Madame Casimir Perier. Double cream white.

S. Marie LeGraye. Finest single white.

S. Michael Buchner. Dwarf; double pale lilac.

S. Pres. Grevy. Large double blue.

S. rouge de Marley. Single rosy purple.

S. Senator Volland. Dwarf; brilliant double rosy red.

S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark red.

VACCINIUM

Blueberry

Vaccinium corymbosum (High Bush Blueberry). Native shrub with white flowers in May; edible fruit in August. 3-4' clumps \$1.

VIBURNUM

Arrow-Wood

Viburnum cassinoides (White Rod) M. Another native shrub with creamy white flowers in June; dark blue fruit in autumn; attractive to birds. 2-3' 50c; 3-4' 75c.

†**V. dentatum** (Arrow-wood) .L. White flowers in June; crimson berries turning blue in autumn; one of our best. 3-4' 50c.

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree) L. Clusters of white flowers in May; red fruit turning black in autumn. 3-4' 50c.

†**V. opulus** (High Bush cranberry) . L. One of the best; red berries resembling cranberries which remain all winter. 3-4' 50c.

V. o. sterile (Common Snowball). L. Large shrub producing snowball like flowers in May. 2-3' 50c.

V. tomentosum (Single Japan Snowball). M. Flowers white in great profusion; berries red changing to bluish-black; vigorous. 2-3' 50c.

V. t. plicatum (Japan Snowball). M. Globular heads of pure white flowers in June; much better than common snowball. 2-3' 50c.

WEIGELA

See Diervilla.

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

Denoting Varieties Suitable for Seashore Planting:
Dagger (†)

ACTINIDIA

Actinidia arguta. A strong growing Japanese vine; glossy green leaves; white and purple flowers. 3 yrs. 75c.

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata. Japanese climber with chocolate colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June. 3 yrs. 60c.

AMPELOPSIS

Woodbine

†**Ampelopsis quinquefolia** (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). Rapid grower; valuable for covering unsightly places. 3 yrs. 50c.

†**A. Engelmannii.** Similar to the above but leaves are smaller. 4 yrs. 60c.

†**A. Veitchii** (The Japan or Boston Ivy). Hardy vine clinging firmly to walls, rocks or wood; valuable especially where it will withstand smoke; glossy foliage turning brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. 2 yrs. 50c.

ARCOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI

Bearberry

A hardy Evergreen Shrub valuable for covering rocky slopes and sandy banks; small white flowers tinged with red; produces red cranberry-like berries in the fall; very attractive. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Birthwort

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid native growing vine with broad heart-shaped foliage; excellent for arbors. 3 yrs. 75c.

BIGNONIA

See Tecoma.

CELASTRUS

Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). A native vine; rapid grower; desirable for shady places. 3 yrs. 50c.

CLEMATIS

Virgin's Bower

Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). Showy bell-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 yrs. 50c.

†**C. paniculata.** The best fall-blooming species; thrives best in sunny situations; pure white flowers; very fragrant; about the end of August. 2 yrs. 50c; 3 yrs. 75c.

†**C. virginiana** (American White Clematis). A native; pure white flowers in August; hardy. 2 yrs. 50c.

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

All varieties 2 yrs. 75c.

- C. Henryi. Creamy white.
- C. Jackmanii. Velvety purple.
- C. Madame Edouard Andre. Large crimson.

DOLICHOS Kudzu Vine

Dolichoe japonicus. A rapid growing shrub; rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in August. 50c each.

HEDERA Ivy

Hedera helix (English Ivy). Does well on northern side of buildings; broad, dark green, glossy leaves. 2 yrs. 60c.

LONICERA

†**Lonicera japonica var. Halliana** (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). Vigorous growth, fragrant yellow and white flowers from mid-summer till frost. 3 yrs. 50c.

†**L. j. aurea-reticulata** (Golden Variegated Honeysuckle). Leaves variegated; golden green; slower growth than Halliana. 4 yrs. 50c.

†**L. sempervirens** (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Deep crimson flowers in bunches throughout the summer. 3 yrs. 50c.

TECOMA

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Tecoma radicans (Scarlet Trumpet Flower). Hardy; high climbing with large trumpet-shaped flowers in August. 3 yrs. 50c.

WISTARIA

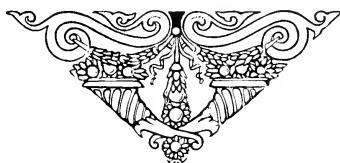
Price of all strong plants \$1.

Wistaria chinensis (Chinese Purple Wistaria). Hardy, tall growing; pale green foliage.

W. C. alba (Chinese white wistaria). White form of the above.

W. frutescens magnifica. Lilac colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant.

W. f. multijuga. From Japan; differs from chinensis—flowers longer and smaller; dark purple.



ROSE DEPARTMENT



HOW TO GROW ROSES

When to plant. Dormant plants should be planted in early spring, which will insure the bloom at the first season. If the location is not exposed we would recommend late fall planting, with some winter protection as advised in instructions under "Protection."

Location. Roses thrive in any rich soil, which is well drained. They will not thrive in very wet soil. They should always be planted in an open, sunny exposure, giving them all the sunlight possible.

Preparation of Soil. The soil must be well pulverized to a depth of ten to twelve inches, and thoroughly mixed with manure; cow-manure is the best, but well-rotted horse-manure will give good results. It is better to prepare the ground or bed in the fall ready for planting early the following spring.

Planting and Pruning. Before planting the bushes should be pruned somewhat. Most varieties of roses are budded on wild-rose stocks, and should be planted so that the junction of the bud with the stock will be three inches below the level of the soil; firmly tread the earth about the bushes after planting, and thoroughly soak the ground with water, then the following day loosen the top soil of the bed with a rake. We advise a good mulch of coarse strawy-manure about the plants the first season until they are established.

Protection. All hybrid roses give better results if protected in the winter. The use of coarse manure, leaves or evergreen boughs, as a light covering about the plants will accomplish the purpose. This should be removed in the early spring.

Insect Enemies. Formulas can be had at all of the Agricultural Experiment Stations throughout the United States upon request for combating various insects.

HARDY ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual and Other Varieties.

Strong field grown plants 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Alfred Colomb. Large, carmine-crimson; full; fragrant.

American Beauty. Crimson.

Anne de Diesbach. Large double carmine.

Baron De Bonstettin. Velvety maroon; large and full.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale Rose.

Clio. Large flesh color; rosy pink center.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen. Pure white.

General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet crimson.

Harrison. Yellow.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink.

Mme. Plantier. White.

Magna Charta. Pink and carmine.
 Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center, large.
 M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.
 Mrs. R. G. Sherman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink.
 Mrs. John Laing. Large, soft pink; fragrant and steady bloomer.
 Paul Neyron. Deep rose, very large.
 Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
 Pink Moss. Pink.
 Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark red.
 Soleil d'Or. Yellow.
 White Moss. White.

EVER BLOOMING BEDDING ROSES

Strong field-grown plants 90c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Bessie Brown. Large, double, almost pure white.
 Betty. Large, coppery rose, shaded golden yellow.
 British Queen. Large white flowers.
 Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
 Edward Mawley. Velvety crimson.
 Etoile de France. Rich, velvety crimson; center ruby red; large and double.
 Florence Pemberton. Creamy white suffused with pink.
 General MacArthur. Bright crimson, large.
 General Superior Arnold Jannsen. Deep glowing carmine.
 George Dickson. Velvety black crimson.
 Glorie de Dijon. Large, combined colors, rose salmon and yellow.
 Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson.
 Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink outside petals silvery rose.
 Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at base of petals; very dark.
 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white.
 Killarney. Deep shell pink.
 Killarney White. Pure white; long pointed buds.
 LaFrance. Silvery pink, fragrant.
 Mme. Abel Chateney. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.
 Mme. Caroline Testout. Salmon pink, large.
 Mme. Edouard Herriott. Coral-red, shaded red and bright scarlet.
 Mme. Leon Paine. Silvery-salmon with orange yellow center.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward. Coppery-orange in open bud, pinkish fawn when full.
 Mrs. Charles Russell. Rosy carmine, with rosy scarlet center.
 Ophelia. Salmon flesh shaded with rose.
 Pharisaeer. Rosy white shaded with salmon.
 Queen Beatrice. Bright pink.

POLYANTHA ROSES

75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Baby Rambler. Extremely free blooming; about the color of crimson rambler.
Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink baby rambler.
Baby Rambler. White. Same as Baby Rambler only white.
Jessie. Huge clusters of bright cherry crimson flowers; do not fade.

CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar, pink with clear white eye. 75c ea., \$6 per 10.
 Baltimore Belle, pale blush, 75c ea., \$6 per 10.
 Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink, good form. 75c ea., \$6 per 10.
 Dr. Van Fleet. Rich flesh pink, fine shaped buds; 90c ea., \$7.50 per 10.
 Dorothy Perkins. Hardy double pink; 75c each, \$6 per 10.

Dorothy Perkins White, 75c each, \$6 per 10.
 Hiawatha. Beautiful single red, 75c each, \$6 per 10.
 Lady Gay. Cherry pink, fading to soft tinted white, 75c ea., \$6 per 10.
 Setigera, The Prairie Rose. Single deep rose. 50c ea., \$4 per 10.
 Silver Moon. Silvery white with yellow stamens. 90c ea., \$7.50 per 10.
 Tausendschon. Pink, large trusses, sweet. 90c ea., \$7.50 per 10.

HARDY RAMBLERS

75c each, \$6 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. Strong plants on own roots.
 Excelsa. A red Dorothy Perkins; double crimson-maroon flowers, large trusses.
 Pink Rambler.
 White Rambler (Thalia). About the size of a silver quarter; very fragrant.
 Yellow Rambler (Agalia). Flowers medium size; sweet scented; habit of Crimson Rambler.
 Philadelphia Rambler. Pure deep rich crimson, more intense than crimson rambler.

ROSA RUGOSA HYBRIDS

75c each.

Blanche de Coubert. Pure white; double.
 Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. Double silvery rose.
 Mme. Georges Bruant. White.
 Nova Zambla. Flesh white, large, very full, fragrant.
 Roseraie de l'Hay. Bright scarlet crimson; double.

WICHURIANA HYBRIDS

Strong plants 60c each.

Evergreen Gem. Double yellow in bud opening cream white; fragrant.
 Pink Roamer. Single bright pink, white center, fragrant.





This is only one of the ways in which Phlox with its variety of colors can be used.
Note background of Ampelopsis Veitchii [See Page 24]

HARDY PERENNIALS

25c each, \$2 per 10 except where otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA

Milfoil or Yarrow

Perry's White. 1-2'; June to September; new variety; pure white flowers; excellent for cutting.

ACONITUM

Aconitum autumnale. Blossoms from September until frost; large spikes of dark blue flowers; excellent in shady spots.

ALTHAEA

Althaea rosea. This old garden favorite needs no description; large range of colors; requires sunny situation; double and single varieties.

ANCHUSA

Alkanet

A. var. Dropmore. 4-5'; blossoms in May, rich gentian blue; one of the most desirable.

ANTHEMIS

Chamomile

Anthemis tinctoria (Golden Marguerite.) 2-3'; blossoms June to November; bushy habit; daisy-like golden flowers.

AQUILEGIA

Columbine

A. Californica hybrida. 1-2'; May to July; flowers large with scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals.

ASCELEPIAS

A. tuberosa (Butterfly weed). 2-3'; July to September; brilliant orange colored flowers; excellent for border and among shrubs.

ASTER

A. novae-angliae (New England Aster). 3-5'; our grandest of American species; large violet-purple flowers; August and September.

A. Climax. 5'; August to October; light blue with golden central disc. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BOLTONIA

Boltonia latisquama. 4'; July to October; handsome plant with large showy heads with lilac-purple flowers; good for cutting.

CAMPANULA

C. carpatica (Carpathian Hare Bell). 9-18"; large flowers, blue or white.

C. media. 1-4'. Large bell-shaped flowers, pink, blue and white.

C. var calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer). Pink, blue and white.

CENTAUREA

C. montana (Perennial Corn Flower). 20"; July and August; bluish purple flowers; valuable for cutting.

GAILLARDIA

G. grandiflorum. 2'; gorgeous flowers of crimson and gold throughout the season.

GYPSOPHILA

G. acutifolia. 2-3'; July and August; rose colored flowers in large panicles.

G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). 2-3'; July and August; stiff stems with small white flowers in large loose panicles; very graceful.

HELENIUM

H. autumnale (Sneeze Wort). 4-6'; August and September; golden yellow flowers; stems branching at the top; suitable for planting among shrubbery.

H. var. Riverton Beauty. 4-5'; August to October; novelty; rich lemon-yellow flowers; large cone of purplish-black.

H. var. Riverton Gem. August and November; rich crimson flowers which on opening are old gold suffused with bright terra cotta changing to wallflower red.

HELIANTHUS

Sunflower

H. decapetalus. 4-5'; August to October; free blooming; clear yellow flowers; immense panicles.

HELOPSIS

Ox Eye

Pitcherianna. Orange sun-flower; 2-3'; July to October; flowers deep orange yellow; especially good for dry situation.

HEMEROCALLIS

H. flava (Lemon Lily). 3'; May and June; flowers clear yellow and very fragrant; fine for cutting.

H. Thunbergiana. 3' July; rich buttercup yellow; sweet scented; the latest to flower.

HEUCHERA

H. sanguinea (Alum Root). 12-18"; June to September; bright crimson flowers; good for cutting.

HIBISCUS

H. militaris. 5'; August; flowers blush or pale rose with purple eye.
H. Marvel Mallow. Red, white and pink. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.
H. var. Crimson Eye. 4-5'; August and September; flowers 6-8" across; pure white with crimson center.

IBERIS

I. sempervirens (Evergreen candytuft). 1'; May; flowers pure white completely covering the plant when in bloom.
I. sempervirens fl. pl. Double white.

IRIS**Germanica named varieties.**

Atroviolacea (purple).

Florentia.

Pallida dalmatica. Light blue.

Queen of May. Pink.

Kaempferi.

Elue Danube.

Gold Bound.

Helen von Sieboldt. Deep pink.

Mahogany. Maroon.

LATHYRUS

L. latifolius var. Pink Pearl. 4'; July to September; clusters of large pink flowers.

LIATRIS

L. pycnostachya. 3-5'; August to October; rocket-like spikes of pale purple flowers; excellent for border or among shrubbery.

LUPINUS

L. polyphyllus (Lupin). 2-3'; June to September; deep blue pea-shaped flowers.

L. var. albus. 3'; June to September; similar to above except white.

L. var. Moerheimi. 2-3'; June to September; new; long spikes of light and dark pink colored flowers; excellent for cutting.

LYCHNIS

L. var. chalcedonica. 2-3'; June to August; orange-scarlet flowers; old but still very valuable.

LYTHRUM

L. Perry's Variety (New). Flowers glistening cherry-red. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

MONARDA

M. didyma. 1½-2½' (Bee Balm); June to September; showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers.

MYOSITIS

M. palustris semperflorens (Forget-Me-Not). 8"; June to October; everblooming variety; blue flowers with yellow eye; fine for damp or shady locations.

PACHYSANDRA

P. terminalis. 8-12"; May and June; full growing evergreen plant; white flowers; excellent for carpeting under trees and fine for border beds of evergreens.

PAEONIAS

Edulis Superba. Early, soft pink. 50c ea., \$5 per 10.

Felix Crousse. Medium bright red. \$1 ea., \$9 per 10.

Festiva Maxima. Early, pure white with crimson markings in the center; strong grower; fragrant. 75c ea., \$6 per 10.

Francois Artegat. Semi-double; large purplish crimson with brilliant golden yellow antlers. 50c ea., \$4 per 10.

We have many wonderful varieties in our Nursery. It will pay you to visit us in June and select the colors you desire when the plants are in bloom.

PAPAVER

P. orientale. Oriental Poppy.

Orientale hybrids. var:

Mrs. Perry. Pink.

Perry's White.

Royal Scarlet.

PENSTEMON

P. barbatus Torreyii. 2 1/2-3 1/2'; blue eye; scarlet; blooms constantly if flowers are cut.

PHLOX

About the most satisfactory of all perennials. They begin blooming in mid-summer and continue until frost.

Baron von Dedem. Blood-red.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink, dark red eye.

Etta's Choice. Pure white.

Europa. Snow white, carmine center.

Le Mahdi. Metallic violet blue.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet, with blood red eye; large truss.

R. B. Struthers. Bright pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Rynstrom. Bright carmine rose.

Siebold. Bright scarlet; one of the best reds.

Tapis de blanc. Dwarf; very large, pure white.

DWARF OR CREEPING PHLOX.

P. subulata (Moss Pink) 4"; May and June; forms a carpet of moss-like foliage covered with pink flowers.

P. var. alba. A form of the above except white.

P. var. lilacina. Light lilac.

PLATYCODON.

P. grandiflora (Chinese Bell Flower) 18"; June to October; large showy, deep blue flowers.

PYRETHRUM.

P. roseum single mixed. One of the most useful hardy flowers; thrives in almost any soil or location.

RANUNCULUS

R. acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button) 2'; May to September; deep glossy golden yellow; very double.

RUDBECKIA.

R. Newmanii. 2'; July to October. Orange-yellow flowers with black centers.

R. purpurea. 2-3'; July to October; crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc.

SALVIA.

S. azurea grandiflora. 2-3'; August and Sept.; beautiful light blue flowers.

SCABIOSA.

S. Caucasica. 1½'; June to September; soft lilac-blue flowers; useful for cutting.

SEDUM.

S. spectabile (Brilliant Stone Crop) 18"; large heads of rose-colored flowers.

S. var. Brilliant. 1'; Sept. and Oct.; a specie of spectabile except bright amaranth-red flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These autumn flowering plants should be in every garden. Frost does not materially effect their flowering and frequently flowers can be had late in November.

Varieties:

Autumn Queen. Rosy pink.

Boston. Golden bronze.

Crimson. Pride. Deep crimson, yellow backed.

James Boone. Large white.

Leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy) 1-2' high; June and July; white with yellow center; excellent for cutting.

Uliginosum. Giant daisy. 4-5' high; this plant needs rich, moist soil; excellent for cutting.

COREOPSIS.

C. grandiflora. 2-3'; June to October; brilliant golden yellow blossoms in great profusion.

DELPHINIUM.

Hardy Larkspur.

30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Delphinium Named varieties.

Gold Medal hybrids. Flowers ranging in color from light azure to delicate blue; delicate lavender to purple.

Belladonna. (Light Blue). Also Dark blue; dwarf habit; blooms all summer.

Chinenis azurea. 1-2'; June to August; sky blue; very distinct.

Chinensis azurea var. alba. White form of the above.

DIANTHUS.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William) 10-20" June and July; one of the oldest garden flowers which needs no description. Pink, red and white.

D. plumarius (Scotch or Garden Pink) 9-12"; June; pink-purplish and white fragrant flowers; will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

This old flower needs no introduction.

Her Majesty. Large pure white.

Lord Lyons. Pink.

Louise M. Alcott. Large, deep pink.

DIGITALIS.

Foxglove.

D. gloxiniaeflora. 3-4'; June and July; colors ranging from pure white to deep purple.

ERYNGIUM.

Sea Holly.

E. amethystinum. 2'; June to September; the handsome flowers; foliage and stems are deep amethyst blue.

EUPATORIUM.

Thorough-Wort.

E. Frazeri. 2-3'; August to October; delicate white flowers in large terminal heads; fine for cutting.

FUNKIA.

F. lancifolia. 2'; August; spikes of pale lilac flowers.

F. subcordata var. *grandiflora.* 1 1/2'; July and August; spikes of snowy white fragrant flowers. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA.

S. filipendula. 2-3'; June and July; large showy heads of white flowers tinged with rose.

S. var. flora pleno. June and July; 12-18"; Double white flowers, fern-like leaves.

S. lobata Venusta. 3-4'; July; rose-colored feathery flowers.

STATICE.

S. latifolia. 2'; July and September (See Lavender).

Flowers lilac-blue in large panicles; excellent for bouquets.

THERMOPSIS.

T. caroliniana. (False Lupin) 3-4'; June and July; pea-shaped blossoms along upper part of stock; bright yellow.

TRITOMA.

T. Pfitzeri. Red Hot Poker. 2-3'; August to October; orange-scarlet flowers with long protruding anthers.

TROLLIUS.

T. Asiaticus. (Globe Flower) 1-1 1/2' May and June; large orange flowers.

T. Europeaus. 1-1 1/2'; May to August; globular lemon-colored flowers.

VALERIANA.

V. officinalis (Garden Heliotrope) 4'; June; pinkish lavender flowers in trusses.

VERONICA.

V. longfolis subsessilis (Speed-well) 2'; July to September; one of the handsomest blue-flowering plants.

V. spicata. 18"; June and July; long spikes of violet-blue flowers.

VINCA.

V. major. Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle. Excellent for flower boxes with its long train of variegated leaves.

V. minor. Handsome evergreen foliage with bright blue flowers. Perfectly hardy.

VIOLA.

V. Violets. *cornuta* var. *atropurpurea.* Deep violet blue; blooms all summer.

Hybrids. Admiration. Rich dark blue.

Blue Perfection. Mauve golden eye.

Lutea. Golden yellow.

White Perfection. Plain white.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Apples.

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons. You should spray to get the best results. All directions can be had for the asking at the several Experimental Stations throughout the country. Prices for first class Apple trees 5-7' \$1, \$7.50 per 10.

Summer Apples.

- ✓ Astrachan Red. Large, deep, crimson, juicy; rich, acid.
- ✓ Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color; tender, sub-acid.
- ✓ Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet.
- ✓ Yellow Transparent. Very early; color, pale yellow.

Autumn Varieties.

- ✓ Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium size; yellow, streaked with red.
- ✓ Fall Pippin. Large, yellow; tender, juicy and high flavored. Oct.
- ✓ Gravenstein. Large, striped; tender; juicy and rich.
- ✓ Fameuse (Snow Apple) Medium; deep crimson.
- ✓ Wealthy. Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red.

Winter Apples.

- ✓ Baldwin. Large, bright red, juicy crisp, sub-acid.
- ✓ Bellflower. Large, yellow, juicy, acid.
- ✓ Hubbardston Nonesuch. Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ King (Tompkins County). Large, striped red and yellow.
- ✓ McIntosh Red. Medium size; dark-red; flesh white.
- ✓ Northern Spy. Large, striped; sub-acid, delicious flavor.
- ✓ Rhode Island Greening. Greenish-yellow; juicy and rich.
- ✓ Russett, Roxbury. Greenish-yellow; covered with russet.
- ✓ Spitzenburg. Medium red, striped.
- ✓ Sutton Beauty. Yellow, striped red.
- ✓ Tolman Sweet. Medium; pale yellow; very sweet.

Dwarf trees can be furnished in any of the above varieties.

CRAB APPLES.

\$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

- ✓ Hyslop. Large; dark red with blue bloom; flesh yellowish.
- ✓ Martha. Very prolific; glossy yellow, shaded red.

PEARS.

Price, first class trees, 5-7' \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

Summer Varieties.

- ✓ Bartlett. Large size, buttery, very juicy and high flavored.
- ✓ Clapp's Favorite. Rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett.

Autumn.

- ✓ Sheldon. Large size; roundish; greenish-yellow.
- ✓ Seckel. Small size; the richest and finest variety known.
- ✓ Bosc. A large russety pear, with a long neck. \$1.50 each.
- ✓ Warden Seckel. Medium juicy. October.

Winter.

- ✓ Anjou. A large handsome pear; buttery and melting.
- ✓ Duchess. Very large; yellow, with a dull red cheek.
- ✓ Lawrence. Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting.

CHERRIES.

Hearts and Biggarreaus. (Sweet)

Price, 5-7' \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10.

- ✓ Black Tartarian. Large; black; flavor mild and pleasant.
- ✓ Gov. Wood. Clear, light red; tender and delicious.
- ✓ Bigarreau. Pale yellow, with red cheek.
- ✓ Windsor. Fruit large; liver-colored; firm and fine quality.
- ✓ Yellow Spanish. Yellow, with bright red cheek.

Duke and Morello Cherries (Tart)

- ✓ Early Richmond. An early red, acid cherry; very valuable.
- ✓ May Duke. Large, dark red; juicy; sub-acid, rich.
- ✓ Montmorency. Large. Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

PLUMS.

Japanese Plums.

Price, first-class 5-7' \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10.

- ✓ Abundance. Color amber, turning to a rich, cherry red.
- ✓ Burbank. Much like Abundance in size and color, but later.
- ✓ October Purple. Reddish purple color. Flesh yellow.
- ✓ Red June. Deep vermillion red, very showy.
- ✓ Wickson. Large, color deep maroon red.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

- ✓ Bradshaw. Large, early, purple, good quality. August.
- ✓ German Prune. Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.
- ✓ Lombard. Medium, red; productive; popular. August.
- ✓ Monarch. Large blue. Productive.
- ✓ Imperial Gage. Large, yellow, rich.

PEACHES.

4-5' trees 75c each, \$6 per 10.

- ✓ Bell of Georgia. Large, white, flesh white.
- ✓ Carman (Free) Blush white, good shipper. September.
- ✓ Champion (Free) White, with red cheek. Flesh white.
- ✓ Crawford Early (Free) Red cheek, flesh yellow. August and September.
- ✓ Crawford Late (Free) Red cheek, flesh yellow.
- ✓ Elberta (Free) Very hardy, fine shipper.
- ✓ Mountain Rose (Free) Red cheek, flesh white.
- ✓ Old Mixon (Free) Pale yellow, red cheek.

QUINCE.

4-5' \$1, \$8 per 10.

- ✓ Champion. Pear-shaped, abundant.
- ✓ Orange. Roundish, golden. October.

GRAPEs.

2 and 3 yr. 60c, \$5 per 10.

- ✓ Brighton. Best red grape for New England.
- ✓ Campbell's Early. Black, vigorous, early, prolific. \$1.
- ✓ Concord. Needs no description.
- ✓ Delaware. Red, small berry.
- ✓ Green Mountain. White, medium size, good flavor. \$1.
- ✓ Moore's Early. Black, one of the first to ripen.
- ✓ Worden. Large, black, early, sweet and juicy.

On account of the "WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST" we do not grow or sell Currants and Gooseberries.

RASPBERRIES.

Red and Yellow Varieties.
\$1 per 10, \$8 per 100.

- ✓ Columbian. Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor, color dark purple.
- ✓ Cuthbert. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive.
- ✓ Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.
- ✓ St. Regis. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty.

BLACK CAPS.

- ✓ Cumberland. Fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed.
- ✓ Gregg. Of great size, fine quality.
- ✓ Kansas. Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as Gregg.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price \$1 per 10, \$8 per 100.

- ✓ Eldorado. Berries large, jet black; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
- ✓ Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive.

ASPARAGUS.

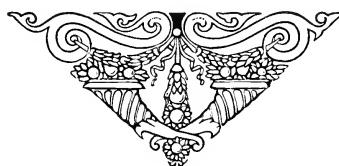
2 yr. roots 40c per 10, \$2 per 100.

Conover's Colossal	Donald's Elmira
Barr's Mammoth	Palmetto

RHUBARB.

50c each, \$4 per 10.

Linneaus. Early, tender, best variety.



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